

SCIENCE

By A Group of Supervisors



April Tests



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15014



Model Exam 1

Total mark

20



Question 1

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

Minerals are the building units of

- a. air. b. plants. c. water. d. rocks.

(B) Compare between :

(3 marks)

Points of comparison	Structural adaptation (Physical adaptation)	Behavioral adaptation
Definition :
Example :

Question 2

5

(A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

Chrysanthemum plant can produce flowers when the nights are longer than days.

()

(B) Give reasons for :

(3 marks)

1. A birman kitten has a long and silky hair.

.....

2. Soil is very important for plants.

.....

Question 3

5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

(2 marks)

Types of soil differ from each other in and

(B) What happens to...?

(3 marks)

1. Arctic fox, if it has a black fur instead of a white fur.

.....

2. The soil if it doesn't contain any decomposer organisms.

Question 4

5

(A) Cross out the odd word :

(2 marks)

Lizard – Palms – Opuntia – Frog.

(.....)

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

(3 marks)

1. Soil :

2. Adaptation :

Model Exam 2

Total mark

20



Question 1

5

(A) Write the scientific term :

(2 marks)

It contains biotic factors and abiotic factors that interact with each other.

(.....)

(B) Give reasons for :

(3 marks)

1. Birds migrate from one place to another.

.....
.....

2. Some plants that live in desert environment have long roots.

.....

Question 2

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

All the following are biotic factors, except

a. animals.

b. insects.

c. precipitation.

d. grasses.

(B) What happens to...?

(3 marks)

1. The plants if the soil becomes unhealthy.

.....

2. The living organisms in an ecosystem, if water and light are not available.

.....

Question 3

.....
5

(A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

The thick fur of some animals is an example of behavioral adaptation. ()

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

(3 marks)

1. Humus :

2. Abiotic factors :

Question 4

.....
5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

(2 marks)

Some plants like and acacia trees live in the environment in Egypt.

(B) What is the importance of soil ?

(3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

Model Exam 3

Total mark

20



Question 1

.....
5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

(2 marks)

The remains of dead plants and animals are decomposed into chemical nutrients such as , nitrogen and

(B) Compare between :

(3 marks)

Points of comparison	Arctic fox	Lizard
Environment :
Structural adaptation :

Question 2

5

(A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(2 marks)

(A)	(B)
1. Humus	a. are from the inorganic components of the soil.
2. Air and water	b. help in recycling the nutrients from dead organisms back into the soil.
3. Decomposers	c. is a material that makes the soil fertile and produced from decomposition of organic material of dead organisms.
4. Erosion	d. are the building units of rocks.
	e. is a process that helps in the formation of the soil.

1. 2. 3. 4.

(B) Give reasons for :

(3 marks)

1. African penguin has a circle of skin that doesn't have any feathers around each of its eyes.

2. Your lifestyle choices affect your health.

Question 3

5

(A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

The intensity and duration of light affect the plant's growth.

()

(B) What happens ...?

(3 marks)

1. If the genetic factor of hairless body trait is transferred from sphynx cats parents to their offspring.

2. To two similar plants, if they are exposed to the same intensity and duration of light.

Question 4

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

Poison dart frog lives in the environment.

a. arctic

b. Antarctic

c. desert

d. tropical rain forest

(B) Classify the following ingredients into organic and inorganic ingredients : (3 marks)

(Air – worms – insects – water – rocks – minerals – remains of dead plants)

Organic ingredients	Inorganic ingredients
.....
.....
.....
.....

Model Exam 4

Total mark

20



Question 1

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

Abiotic factors in an ecosystem include

- a. animals and air.
- b. grasses and soil.
- c. living organisms.
- d. nonliving things.

(B) Give reasons for :

(3 marks)

1. Sphynx cat doesn't have long hair.

.....

2. There are many types of soil.

.....

Question 2

5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

(2 marks)

According to the size of particles in the soil, are the biggest particles, while are the smallest particles.

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

(3 marks)

1. Migration :

2. Pore spaces :

Question 3

5

(A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(2 marks)

Soil is considered as shelter to many different living organisms as insects. ()

(B) What happens to...?

(3 marks)

1. The plants in an ecosystem, if they receive too intense light.

.....

2. The soil if the temperature in the environment increases.

.....

Question 4

5

(A) Write the scientific term :

(2 marks)

It is a change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to help it survive.

(.....)

(B) Mention the function of each of the following :

(3 marks)

1. Big eyes of the poison dart frog :

2. Genes in living organisms :

Model Exam 5

Total mark

20



Question 1

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

(2 marks)

The material rich in nutrients and increases the soil fertility is known as

- a. decomposers. b. humus. c. sand. d. water.

(B) What happens to...?

(3 marks)

1. Arctic fox, if it has a thin fur instead of a thick fur.

.....

2. The rocks if they are affected by the weathering process.

.....

Question 2

5

(A) Cross out the odd word :

(2 marks)

Human – Air – Plants – Animals.

(.....)

(B) Give reasons for :

(3 marks)

1. Decomposers have an important role in the formation of soil.

.....

2. Most of desert plants have short extended roots near the Earth's surface.

.....

Question 3

5

(A) Correct the underlined word :

(2 marks)

Birds migration is considered a structural adaptation.

(.....)

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

(3 marks)

1. Ecosystem :

2. Minerals :

Question 4

5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

(2 marks)

The way of your earlobes hang and the length of your fingers are two traits controlled by that are found in the cell nucleus.

(B) Write three only from the basic needs of living organisms to survive :

(3 marks)

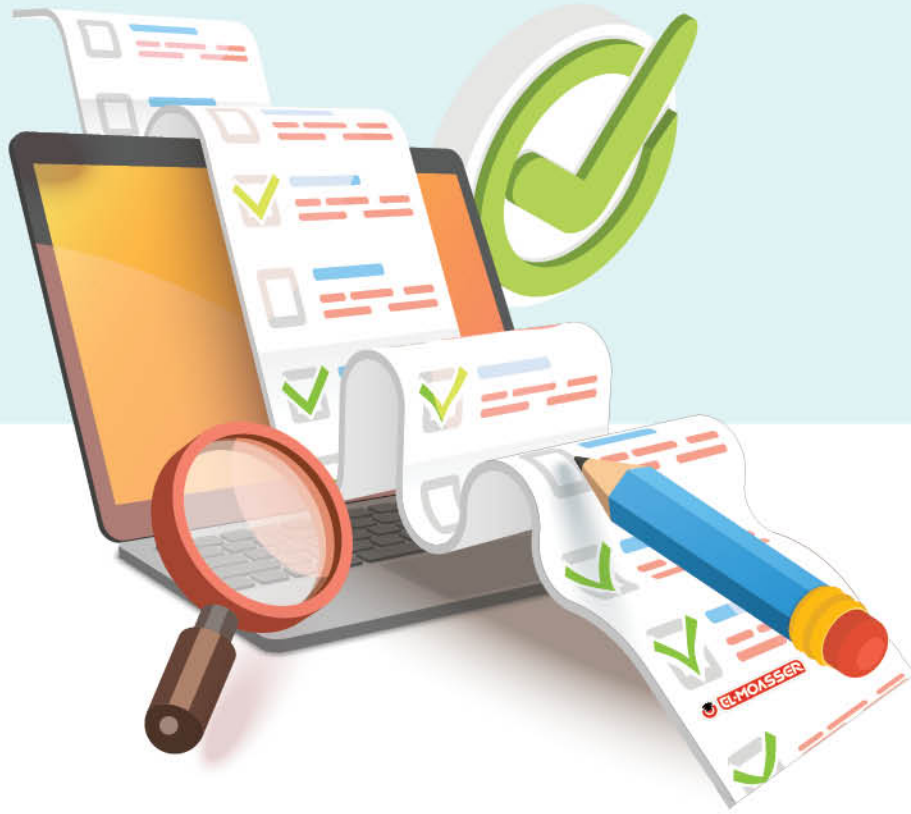
1.

2.

3.

Answers

of Model Exams



SCIENCE

By A Group of Supervisors

6th
Primary
SECOND TERM

Model Exam 1

- 1 (A) d
(B)

P.O.C.	Structural adaptation (Physical adaptation)	Behavioral adaptation
Definition :	It is the adaptation that is related to the body structure of a living organism to help it survive.	It is a change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to help it survive.
Example :	Thorns on the stem of some plants.	Migration.

- 2 (A) (✓)

- (B) 1. Because it inherits this trait from its parents.
2. Because soil provides the plants with its basic needs for growth as it contains air, water and nutrients.

- 3 (A) color – texture.

- (B) 1. It can't hide in snow.
2. The soil will lose the chemical nutrients that are found in dead plants and animals, so the soil will not be fertile.

- 4 (A) Frog (All items are found in hot deserts, while frog doesn't live in hot deserts).

- (B) 1. It is the loose layer (delicate skin) which covers Earth's crust.
2. It is the process that helps living organisms to survive in the environment in which they live.

Model Exam 2

- 1 (A) Ecosystem.

- (B) 1. To search for :

- The best conditions that help them reproduce and preserve their species.
- Different food resources.
- Suitable new habitats.

2. To get the deep groundwater.

- 2 (A) c

- (B) 1. The environment will change leading to death of plants that grow in this environment.

2. Living organisms can't survive and will die.

- 3 (A) (x)

- (B) 1. It is an organic material that is rich in nutrients produced from decomposition of dead organisms.

2. They are nonliving things in an ecosystem such as sunlight, air, water, soil, temperature and precipitation.

- 4 (A) palms – desert

- (B) - It is important for the plants that people and animals feed on to survive.

- It provides the plant with its basic needs for growth as soil contains air, water and nutrients.

- It is home to many different living organisms such as : Worms, insects, fungi and bacteria.

Model Exam 3

- 1 (A) carbon – oxygen.
(B)

P.O.C.	Arctic fox	Lizard
Environment :	Arctic environment	Desert environment
Structural adaptation :	It has thick white fur to keep its body warm at low temperatures of weather and hide in snow.	Its body is covered with sandy-colored scales to protect its body from high temperatures of weather and hide among the rocks in desert.

- 2 (A) 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. e
(B) 1. To help its body cool fast in hot climate.
2. Because they depend on your behavior which may be good habits or bad habits.

- 3 (A) (✓)
(B) 1. The trait of hairless body appears on the offspring.
2. The two plants will grow with the same rate.

- 4 (A) d
(B)

Organic ingredients	Inorganic ingredients
– Worms – Insects – Remains of dead plants	– Air – Water – Rocks – Minerals

Model Exam 4

- 1 (A) d
(B) 1. Because it doesn't have the genetic factor for long hair.
2. Due to the different amounts of inorganic and organic ingredients that form them.

- 2 (A) sand – clay
(B) 1. It is considered a behavioral adaptation in which animals move from one place to another seasonally.
2. They are spaces among the particles of the soil filled with water or air.

- 3 (A) (✓)
(B) 1. The too intense light may damage the plant's parts and cause their drying or burning.
2. The soil will dry and may lose its nutrients.

- 4 (A) Behavioral adaptation.
(B) 1. To help it see at night.
2. They carry inherited traits from parents to offspring, so they are responsible for determining the body features.

Model Exam 5

- 1 (A) b
(B) 1. It can't keep its body warm at low temperatures.
2. The rocks are broken down into small pieces such as particles of sand, silt and clay.

2 (A) Air (All items are biotic factors in an ecosystem, while air is an abiotic factor).

(B) 1. Because decomposers recycle the remains of dead plants and animals into chemical nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen and oxygen which are released into soil.

2. To absorb any available water and catch the smallest drops of dew.

3 (A) behavioral

(B) 1. It is an area that contains living organisms (biotic factors) and nonliving things (abiotic factors) that interact with each other.

2. They are the building units (blocks) of rocks.

4 (A) inherited – genes

(B) 1. Food.

2. Water.

3. Habitat.